

Fair tonight. Tomorrow increasing cloudiness.

The Washington Times

THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME WITH THE HOMEGOERS

NUMBER 4063.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

KAISER PLAYING HIDE AND SEEK WITH HIS CABINET

Deliberately Concealed Itinerary From Court Officials.

NOT WHERE EXPECTED

Meeting With Czar Now Said to Have Been of Purely Personal Nature.

BERLIN, July 26.—After several days of suspense and anxiety, during which the foreign department has vainly tried to get into communication with the Kaiser, the Kaiser has at last been heard from.

He is today at Visby, the old Hansa town on the Swedish island of Gotland, which he said at the time of his departure from Kiel he would visit on the 15th of this month.

It looks very much as if the Kaiser had deliberately made up an itinerary in advance for the purpose of deceiving his officials, for in not one particular has he adhered to the program which was made public before the start.

Danes Looking for Him.

According to what was officially announced last week, the Kaiser ought to have been in Copenhagen today for a conference with King Oscar and King Christian on the Swedish-Norwegian question, and the Danish authorities have been no less eager than the Germans to discover his whereabouts since he disappeared after his meeting with the Czar near Bjorkoe, on Sunday.

It is now positively stated here that the meeting between the Czar and the Kaiser was of a mere personal nature and that the statements in the foreign press saying that the foundation had probably been laid for a Russo-German alliance to upset the entire cordiality between England and France are without any foundation whatever.

French Ambassador Assured.

The French ambassador in this city is said to have received formal assurances to this effect from the German foreign department, and it is expected that the excitement which has upset the people of Paris will now subside as speedily as it came.

The official papers have during the last two months been exceedingly busy denying rumors started by English, French, and Russian newspapers, but no one takes much stock in these denials.

Mutiny Story Denied.

In yesterday's Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung it is stated that the story of the mutiny on board the small cruiser Frauenlob during the Kaiser's visit to Kiel was absolutely unfounded, although there were a few eyewitnesses who plainly saw how the sailors of that vessel hoisted a dirty rag instead of the national colors in saluting the Kaiser.

Members of Nobility Favor Political Reforms

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—At a meeting of members of nobility held today the program for reforms in Russia outlined by the zemstvo congress was adopted. The nobles also declared themselves in favor of ecclesiastical autonomy.

Operation Performed On Rogestvsky

TOKYO, July 26.—Admiral Rogestvsky, who commanded the Russian fleet in the recent disastrous naval battle of the sea of Japan, has been successfully operated upon for the removal of a piece of bone from the wound in his forehead. His condition following the operation is regarded as satisfactory.

Witte Leaves France For America Tonight

PARIS, July 26.—M. Witte, the ranking Russian plenipotentiary to the peace conference, is to leave for the United States, who has been in Paris for several days, left this morning for Cherbourg. Count Cassini, former ambassador to the United States, is to follow him.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The districts east of the Rocky mountains are occupied by an area of high pressure, and relatively cool weather. While to the westward the barometer is low and the day temperatures high. Rain has fallen during the last twenty-four hours in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, the east Gulf States. Scattered showers have also fallen in the Rocky mountain region, New Mexico, and western Texas.

No marked temperature changes have occurred. Fair weather with slowly rising temperature is probable in all portions of the Washington forecast district, except the Ohio valley, and the lower lake region, where rain is probable Thursday.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 72
12 noon 75
1 p. m. 77
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.
Registered Alford's Standard Thermometers
9 a. m. 73
12 noon 76
1 p. m. 78

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:18
Sun rises tomorrow 4:56
TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 3:24 p. m.
Low tide today 9:56 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 3:49 a. m., 4:09 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 10:41 a. m., 10:56 p. m.

WASHINGTON YOUTH REJECTED BY NAVY COMMITS SUICIDE

Takes His Life on Train in Missouri. "Don't Let Mother Know," Written on Note.

After struggling for years to build up his physical system with the hope of entering the naval service of his country, only to meet with failure, Marcus Page, a former resident of Washington, gave up the fight against overwhelming odds and sent a bullet through his brain last night on a train near De Soto, Mo.

The news of his death was received here early this morning in a telegram to Dr. William M. Sprigg, who has offices in the Rochambeau, and who is a friend of his family. Though physically weak almost from his birth, Page was always ambitious. His efforts to overcome physical deficiencies were persistent and heroic.

Delicate in Build.
He was about twenty years old, of slender, delicate build. His father, Harry Page, was a prominent architect here up to about fifteen years ago, when he removed to San Antonio, Tex., where he still resides.

Marcellus attended the public schools of Washington, but left here when quite young, going with his father to Texas. Expecting great benefits from the training he received there, he entered a military school in San Antonio and was graduated after a regular course.

Believing himself stronger and qualified for enlistment in the navy, young Page left his home a few weeks ago and went to Newport, R. I., for that purpose. Then came the bitter disappointment which caused him to end his life.

The navy wanted men, but he was told he had fallen below the physical standard set by Uncle Sam for his sailors.

Rejected From Navy.

Despondent and hopeless, Page turned his face homeward. When he reached Washington he decided to stop a while with Dr. Spriggs.

He brooded over his rejection by the

recruiting officers, but gave no intimation that he contemplated suicide. Sunday night he left over the Pennsylvania for San Antonio and that was the last seen of him by Dr. Sprigg.

He was awakened this morning by a telegraph messenger with a dispatch from J. L. Krose, of Bismarck, Mo., saying that the dead body of a man had been found aboard a train near there. On the body was a note requesting the father to notify Dr. Sprigg. No details were given in Mr. Krose's dispatch.

Page left here Sunday night on the 7 o'clock train of the Pennsylvania for San Antonio. "Up to the time of his leaving, nor at anytime he spent in my house did he show any evidence of intention of self-destruction. The news of his death comes as a great shock to me."

Father Is Notified.
Dr. Sprigg, immediately upon the receipt of the telegram announcing the death of Page, notified the boy's father. As to the disposition of the remains nothing has been done as yet. Mr. Page, in San Antonio, will direct what shall be done with the body. Further than the announcement of Page's death, nothing is known by Dr. Sprigg. He was not informed of the manner in which the young man had taken his life until the following dispatch was shown to him by a friend.

"Don't Let Mother Know."

BISMARCK, Mo., July 26.—An unknown committed suicide by shooting himself through the head on an Iron Mountain train arriving here at 11 o'clock last night.

He was found in a closet after the train left De Soto, Mo. The remains were left here.

He left an unsigned note to notify Dr. William M. Sprigg, 1915 Sixteenth street, Washington, D. C.

He held a Pennsylvania railroad ticket, sent at Washington July 23, and his baggage check reads San Antonio, Tex. On the margin of the note was written: "Don't let mother know."

Fusillade of Bullets For Alleged Murderer

Colored Giant Braved Hot Shot From Posse in Jersey and Then Made Good His Escape in Recess of Dismal Swamp.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 26.—With guns and revolvers, cocked and primed, a posse of two score or more men, consisting of angry and determined farmers, policemen, and county detectives, began to close in on Dismal Swamp, between South Plainfield and New Market, at dawn today, in pursuit of Charles Long, the colored giant accused of murdering, whom they have surrounded.

If the man is caught Jersey justice will not be quick enough, for the mob spirit has taken possession of these farmers and they are bent on quick results. Then, too, a reward of \$250 has been offered for the man, dead or alive.

Encircled the Swamp.

All through the night these farmers, with a scattering of police, formed a circle about the swamp. Time and again the towering form of the fugitive appeared in the gloom, as he ventured close to the line of watchers, and at such times bullets were flying about the head of the man as he dived deep into the recesses of the swamp and hid himself in the tall marsh grass.

Long is wanted for the alleged murder of Matthew Cunningham, whom he is said to have shot in a fit of jealousy, because he suspected that Cunningham was attentive to a woman of whom he was enamored. After blowing off Cunningham's head with a shotgun, so the

story goes, Long escaped. The alleged crime was committed in Trenton on Monday last.

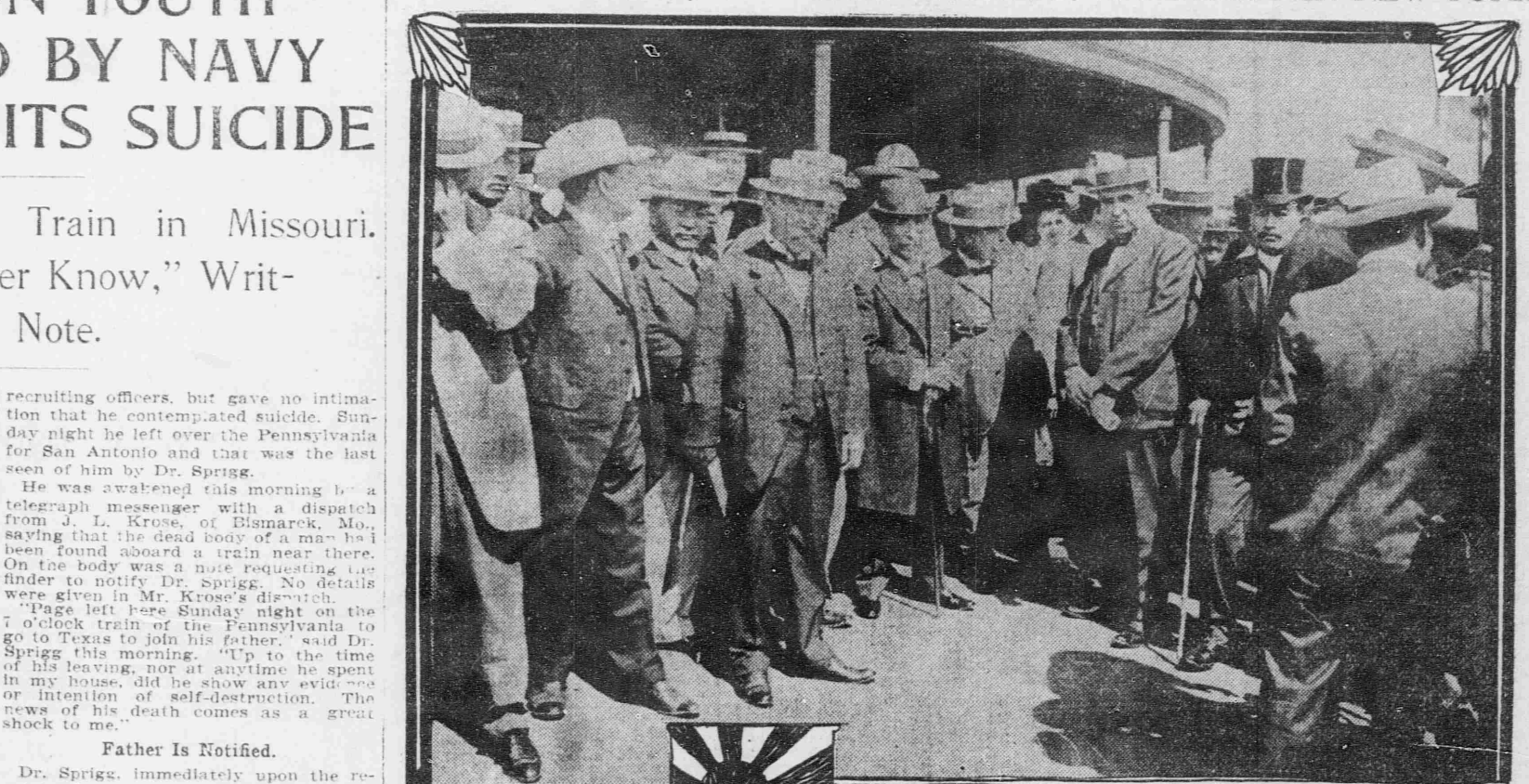
Long was first located on the farm of Frank Piscalaw, a local farmer, where he had obtained employment. The detectives, in an automobile, drove up to Nelson's house, but when Long caught sight of them he hurried off like a deer. The police of Plainfield hurriedly followed him, and they were not far from the farm when Long, O'Gorman, driver of the patrol wagon, caught sight of Long lounging on the roadside. O'Gorman called to him to halt, but the former leaped over a fence at one bound and was off, while six bullets from O'Gorman's revolver hummed past his head.

Bore Charmed Life.

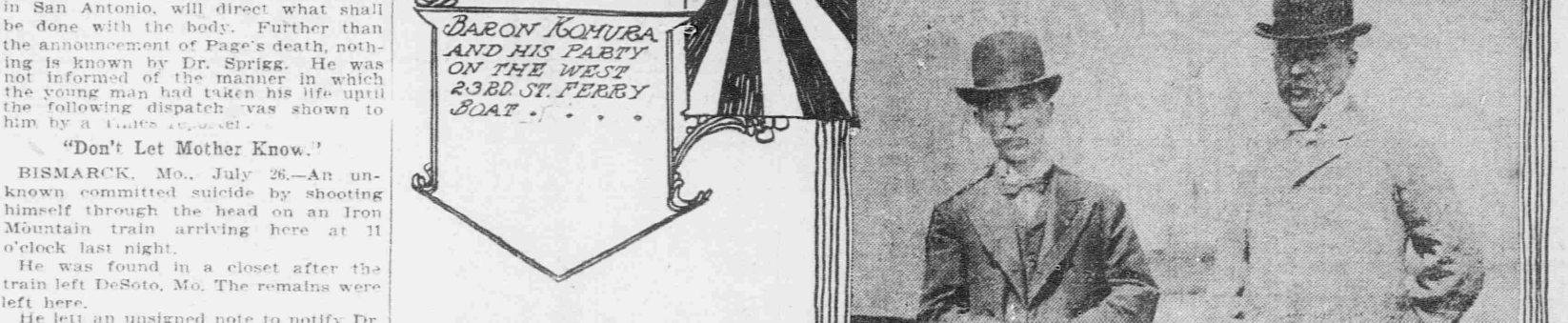
Long dashed off to New Market, and there encountered Chief Kiely and Police Higgins and McCarthy, of the Plainfield force. A number of farmers, armed with shotguns, and catching sight of the fugitive, began firing. Bullets plowed soil at his feet, tore off his clothing, but not one of them badly wounded him could run as he ran. His great size was a strange mark for a man with rifle and revolver, and for half a mile he was in plain view before he dived into the marsh grass of Dismal swamp and ducked out of sight.

The farmers and police began surrounding the swamp last evening, and are confident that they have their man trapped.

BARON KOMURA, JAPAN'S PEACE ENVOY, AND PARTY IN NEW YORK



BARON KOMURA AND HIS PARTY ON THE WHEEL 23RD ST. FERRY BOAT.



SAITO PARRIES MANY QUESTIONS

Komura's Spokesman Clever Verbal Boxer.

BARON IS AN EARLY RISER

Mouthpiece Quizzingly Suggests That the Envoy Has No Religion. An Interesting Question

NEW YORK, July 26.—Baron Komura, Japan's minister of foreign affairs and chief peace plenipotentiary to the Portsmouth conference, spent a quiet day at the Waldorf today.

The baron has no plans for today and will engage in no social amenities until after he has been officially presented to President Roosevelt.

A. Saito, who is the official spokesman for the Japanese delegation, said today that neither Third Assistant Secretary of State Pease nor anyone connected with the State Department had called as yet on Baron Komura.

Baron an Early Riser.

The baron, who is an early riser, went out for a constitutional early this morning, after which he breakfasted moderately in the hotel cafe. After his meal he retired to his apartments and read the morning papers.

Mr. Saito, speaking for him, said the baron had no plans for the day, nor had any receptions been planned for him. Mr. Saito was quizzed by the reporters on all subjects—matters ranging from peace negotiations to the decadence of Japanese art. He held his own well, and answered a multitude of questions, but none touching on the peace negotiations or proposals.

"Is Christianity spreading in Japan?" he was asked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Saito, "it is. Of course, there are other religions in Japan."

"What is the religion of Baron Komura?"

Mr. Saito seemed non-plussed for an instant, and then, smilingly, replied that the baron did not have any religion.

"The war has caused much suffering among the families of the soldiers?"

"Yes, it has," replied Mr. Saito, "but the neighbors and relatives are always ready to assist. The government provides an annuity for the families of dead soldiers and officers."

"Has the Europeanization of Japan been partly responsible for the decadence of Japanese art?"

"With the increase of commercial interest there comes the hurry to produce, with the consequent effect on the production of art."

"Is there much opposition to the introduction of European customs and modes of dress?"

"There was at first, but it died away," said Mr. Saito. "The conservative as they please and the radicals as they want. The European dress is being used by school girls, especially the loose skirt, which permits of more freedom of the limbs."

"There is much that is not so good in the European dress," suggested the reporter, mentioning corsets as an instance.

"Possibly," said Mr. Saito, "but we will probably get the good with the bad."

"In the peace conference, who will

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Lumber in Carloads at Wholesale to everybody. Libbey & Co., 6th & N.Y. Ave.—Adv.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

COTTON SCANDAL HEARING CLOTHED IN DEEP MYSTERY

Unknown Woman Calls on District Attorney. Will Testify.

STAR WITNESSES HERE

Van Riper and Judd in Washington—To Go Before Grand Jury.

District Attorney Beach today resumed the investigation of the scandal connected with the leak in the Government cotton report.

The same silence with which all questions relative to the progress of the prosecution of the matter met with Monday and yesterday was encountered today. The mystery surrounding the investigation was, however, deepened today by the appearance of a woman in the case.

Who she is, or what she is expected to testify to is as a sealed book. All that could be learned about the mysterious witness is that she is a resident of Washington.

The woman called at the District Attorney's office a few minutes before 11 a. m., to see District Attorney Beach and after a brief conference with one of his assistants left the building. It is believed she has been summoned to testify before the grand jury relative to the matter it now has under consideration.

Other Witnesses Appear.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the other witnesses summoned by District Attorney Beach to testify in the cotton leak investigation appeared at his office. Among them were J. C. Van Riper, of New York; William M. Judd, of the same place, and Prof. J. H. Judd, of the Department of Agriculture. These witnesses, it is believed, will be given an opportunity today to testify before the grand jury. There is much speculation as to the length of time the grand jury will take in summing up the matter.

Some consideration will continue for three or four weeks, while others express the opinion that it will be concluded within ten days or two weeks. The last assumption is made on the ground that there may be many witnesses who have information on the subject which it will not be necessary to call before the grand jury, their evidence being merely accumulative.

It is also believed by many that the grand jury as the result of its investigation of the matter will not alone report presentment against more than one person, but that it will also return two different kinds of indictments, one for conspiracy to defraud and another for bribery or the accepting of a bribe, if the testimony submitted shall warrant such action.

How Cotton Expose Was Brought About

NEW YORK, July 26.—Great interest was manifested yesterday in the cotton change and in all cotton dealing circles in the financial district over the announcement from Washington that Lewis C. Van Riper and William M. Judd appeared before the Federal grand jury, which is looking into the cotton report leak scandal there.

It is felt that if District Attorney Beach has finally been able to induce these two men to tell all they know about the scandal in the Department of Crop Statistics, their stories will go a long way toward unraveling the tangle and making it possible to bring the supposed guilty people in the Statistical Bureau to justice.

Why They Came Here.

The relations of these two witnesses to the case are such that it was understood for some time that it might be impossible to induce them to tell what they knew about it. The impression is that they went to Washington to narrate the story in all its details. Whether there has been any promise to anyone of immunity from punishment is a matter of conjecture.

Lewis C. Van Riper is a man of considerable means. He is president of a mail-order advertising company which occupies a good share of the building at 108 Fulton street, in which he employs a very large force of clerks and typewriters. He is also at the head of a railroad company, and has other interests, and is referred to as a successful promoter. Incidentally he has taken some flyers in cotton, and through his relations to the cotton market has been brought into the present cotton investigation.

When the cotton report leaks were first aired Mr. Judd was an employee of Van Riper, in a clerical capacity. In fact it was a letter from Judd to Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, that set that gentleman on the trail of the malefactor in the statistical bureau.

Judd's letter informed Mr. Cheatham that certain parties in New York had been deriving the benefit of inside advanced information about the cotton report, and that they were making a fortune out of it. He said that the Secretary would classify it as a leak, and that he had for years been peering in on him concerning this bureau. The cotton dealers had been for many years crying wolf, but had never produced any proof of crookedness in the department. Naturally, therefore, it was realized that some other method must be adopted of getting consideration of the proof, when the time had finally come to submit them.

Mr. Cheatham Notified.

Accordingly Van Riper and Judd, turning to the question of how to force serious consideration of the evidence they had in their possession, concluded

PRIESTS SUPPLIED HIS DRINK MONEY

Many Victimized by Sleek Confidence Man.

HAD PITIFUL TALE TO TELL

Says He Could Not Get Work and Had to Have Price for His Rum.

John E. Doyle, the man who startled the police with his bold methods of obtaining money, was tried and convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses in the United States branch of the Police Court this morning, and was fined \$10 in each of five cases filed against him. Not having the necessary \$50 Doyle will spend the next six months in jail.

Although there are about sixteen cases against Doyle, only five were filed this morning by Detective Hartigan. He pleaded guilty to all of the charges and the only extenuation that he could give was that he was a slave to liquor.

It is alleged by the police that Doyle, who gives Boston, Mass., as his home, has within the past week visited eleven Catholic priests, and under the pretense that he was a Jesuit of the Zeve-ran Order, obtained money from them.

Doyle, obtained money from the different priests. He is a man thirty-five years of age, apparently well educated, and possessing a good manner.

Police on Trail.

The attention of the police was first called to Doyle on Monday. Captain Boardman heard that a man dressed as a priest, who claimed that he was Brother Stanislaus, was making the rounds of the Catholic churches of this city, telling a hard-luck story, and in nearly every case obtaining a small sum of money.

He would tell a story of how he had just come to Washington from Norfolk, Va., and was on his way to New York; that while walking about the streets between trains he had dropped his pocketbook, containing all his money, his railroad ticket to New York and all his private papers, among which were letters of recommendation and introduction to prominent members of the clergy in New York from many prominent

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